Instructions: Complete each of the following exercises for practice.

1. Describe and sketch the surface in \mathbb{R}^3 defined by each equation below.

(a)
$$x^2 + z^2 = 1$$

(c)
$$z = 1 - y^2$$

(d) $y = z^2$

(e)
$$xy = 1$$

(b)
$$4x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

(d)
$$y = z^2$$

(f)
$$z = \sin(y)$$

2. Use traces (i.e. cross sections) to sketch and identify the surfaces below.

(a)
$$x = y^2 + 4z^2$$

(e)
$$z^2 - 4x^2 - y^2 = 4$$

(i)
$$y = z^2 - x^2$$

(b)
$$r^2 = 4u^2 + r^2$$

(e)
$$z^2 - 4x^2 - y^2 = 4$$

(f) $9y^2 + 4z^2 = x^2 + 36$

(j)
$$x = y^2 - z^2$$

(c)
$$3x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2 = 0$$

(g)
$$3x^2 + y + 3z^2 = 0$$

(d)
$$4x^2 + 9y^2 + 9z^2 = 30$$

(a)
$$x = y^2 + 4z^2$$

(b) $x^2 = 4y^2 + z^2$
(c) $3x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2 = 0$
(d) $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 9z^2 = 36$
(e) $z^2 - 4x^2 - y^2 = 4$
(f) $9y^2 + 4z^2 = x^2 + 36$
(g) $3x^2 + y + 3z^2 = 0$
(h) $\frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}z^2 = 1$

- 3. Reduce $x^2 + y^2 2x 6y z + 10 = 0$ to standard form, classify the surface, and sketch.
- 4. Sketch the region bounded by $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ for $1 \le z \le 2$.